





## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

LAWRENCE &amp; MAYO'S PATENT PEBBLES



Are clear, cool, &amp; perfect for the eye.

M. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong, and may be consulted at the

VICTORIA HOTEL.

(till the 26th Inst.)

M. LAWRENCE'S Patent "Ignore" the eyes of the eye. This eye is perfect for the eye.

LAWRENCE &amp; MAYO.

Optical and Ophthalmic.

LONDON, CALCUTTA &amp; BOMBAY.

Yokohama, February 11, 1889. 266

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE Eleventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Public &amp; Street, on MONDAY, the 19th of February, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1888.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st of February, to the 14th day inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1889. 267

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL ROADWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

10 to 12 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

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## Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

will give a

GILBERT &amp; SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA

'TOLANTHE,'

on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd February, 1889.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock p.m.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co. on Monday, 18th Instant, at 9 a.m.

Tickets for Back Seats of the Stalls may be had at the Door of the Theatre on the evening of the Performance. Price, 2s.

R. LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 11, 1889. 264

HONGKONG STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers through the

MORRIS, the 14th Instant, at 10 a.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 13, 1889. 260

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## To-day's Advertisements.

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In America there is going to be a little "corner" in novels. It is said that the Rev. Edward Everett has entered into a practical experiment in co-operation with Joseph Miller, General Law Wallace, Maurice Thompson, and Will Carleton. Five works of fiction are to be written by this literary tri-union, each author contributing a novel, and the profits of publication are to be equally divided among the members of the association.

The quantity of samshu sent from Kaiting to Feking, also made around Tientsin has become especially large. Either the consumption is increasing, or new distilleries have eclipsed the older and more local stills. The quantity of opium sent on the road containing the bamboo baskets which are full of the spirit is notable, and often a string of carts, laden with samshu, may be passed en route to the capital. We should think that if over local distilleries were to be set on foot, that a properly distillery plant would not only be profitable, as the liquor would not only be manufactured more economically but would be better flavoured, less fiery and more wholesome, should deserve attention. If the matter is investigated it will be found that the production of wine and spirit from millet has obtained enormous proportions in the country around and in the Kaiping districts.—Chinese Times.

**SUNDAY MUSIC IN SINGAPORE.**—The *Strait Times* of 2nd inst. says:—By the best information we can gather up to the hour of going to press, there will be no more of Sunday Music in the morning. The position of matters, as far as the music is concerned, is that the music to which we were favoured last Sunday was proposed by the Colonel of the Regiment and sanctioned by the Director of the Gardens, who, under the new arrangements, is about to leave his own department, subject only to the Governor, or, of course, to any person who may be Acting-Governor. But, as we gather, the whole matter was arranged at the last moment, and the only person concerned in it was the Colonel of the Regiment. Since then the matter has, we believe, been referred to His Excellency, and to-morrow there will be no music in the gardens. Now if the Governor has absolutely issued an order against the music, there would be little good in arguing, for he would be a very poor sort of a Governor who would change his mind twice a week in a matter where there is no excuse for such change of mind. Neither is the thing big enough to justify or make possible such an argument as would be a valid reason for a change of opinion in the mind of so august a personage as the Governor's Representative. But we take it that, no particular edict has yet gone forth, but that the matter is merely "hung up," and on that assumption we hold it proper to put forward briefly a part of the argument in favour of the continuance of the music.—Our contemporary then goes on to give various arguments in favour of a continuance of the music. It may say that the Sunday performances given in Hongkong were greatly appreciated by the public, and no one ever dreamt of objecting to them on religious grounds and they afforded to many a means of spending the hours in what was perhaps the most profitable way that could be devised in this quarter of the globe. We understand the Colonel of the 91st Regiment does not appear of the Regimental band giving performances on Sundays, and there will be no more of these entertainments. We can readily appreciate the sorrows. Such performances would not be sanctioned in Scotland, and as the head of a Scotch regiment, the Colonel would be in a position to make no very strong on the subject, would naturally hesitate to ask the bandmen to do such a thing here. In Singapore, however, the case is different. There the Regiment are willing to play and the great majority of the people are in favour of the performances, considering them a great boon. The Governor, under these circumstances, has acted unwisely in forbidding them out of deference to a very small section of strict Saboteurs, as the performances are given in a place far enough away from any human habitation to prevent them being a nuisance to anyone.

#### FUNERAL OF REAR-ADMIRAL CHANDLER.

**EMERSON CEMETERY.**  
The remains of Rear-Admiral Ralph Chandler, Commander-in-chief of the U. S. Naval Forces on the Asiatic Station, were interred in the cemetery at Happy Valley this afternoon.

The funeral ceremony was one of the most impressive that has been seen in Hongkong. The whole of the Naval and Military forces in the Colony turned out to attend the obsequies; His Excellency the Governor, the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the representatives of all the public departments, and most of the leading citizens followed the coffin to the place of interment. The road from the Naval Hospital to the Happy Valley was lined on each side with an immense crowd of spectators representative of all the nationalities of which the mixed population of the Colony is made up, and every point above the level of the roadway from which the solemn cortege could be seen was fully taken advantage of. The route from the Hospital to the grave was kept clear by bodies of European, Indian and Chinese Police, under the command of Chief-Inspector Horrocks. The great concourse of people maintained the utmost orderliness and quietness and seemed much impressed by the solemnity of the ceremony.

After midday public business in the City was entirely suspended. At Government House, the various Consulates and the shipping offices flags were hung half-mast; the shipping in the harbour displayed the same sign of mourning, and minute guns were fired from the American and British flagships. Two o'clock was the time at which it was arranged that the funeral procession should commence to move from the Naval Hospital on its way to the burying-ground. At that hour the Wanchai Road, for a considerable distance west of the Hospital, was crowded with men of the naval and military services, while eastwards from the Hospital was the assemblage of citizens waiting to see the cortege pass. The band of the 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders was drawn up in two lines on opposite sides of the road at the Hos-

pital gate. The band of H.M.S. *Impetuous* was stationed inside the grounds. Shortly after two o'clock, the strains of the *Dead March* in "Ravi" from the latter band told that the coffin was being carried down the avenue, and a minute or two later it appeared wrapped in the American flag and borne on the shoulders of a body of sailors from the U.S. flagship *Marion*. The naval band, which preceded the coffin, ceased to play on reaching the road, and while the coffin was being placed on a low four-wheeled carriage at the gate, and covered with magnificent floral mementoes, a short requiem was played by the band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The procession then formed into order and commenced its slow march to the burial-place. Four troops of the Police rode at the head of the long train. Immediately in front of the coffin was a company of marines from the *Marion*, as a firing party, carrying their arms reversed, and headed by the ship's drummer and buglers, and followed by the naval and military bands, who alternately played funeral marches. By the side of the coffin walked the pall-bearers,—Mr G. Butterworth, chief Engineer of the *Marion*; Colonel R. E. Withers, U.S. Consul; Col. W. R. Craster, R.A.; Colonel G. Forbes Robertson, 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Captain H. H. Boys, H. M. S. *Cordelia*; and Captain M. G. Dunlop, H. M. S. *Leander*. Immediately behind the coffin came the chief mourners, consisting of all the officers of the *Marion*, and the Vice-Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, V.C., and Rear-Admiral W. H. Maxwell. Following these came the other Naval and Military Officers. Among the body of civilian mourners who came next we noticed His Excellency the Governor (Sir G. William Des Vaux); the Hon. F. Stewart, Colonial Secretary; the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney General; Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Acting Colonial Treasurer; Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General; Hon. W. M. Deane, Captain Superintendent of Police; Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Registrar General; Hon. P. Byrne, Hon. Wong Shing, Hon. C. P. Chatter, Hon. J. Bell-Irving, Hon. B. Layton, Chief Justice Russell; Mr A. J. Leach, Acting Police Judge; Mr Slingsby, W. Bethell, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, &c. The blue-jackets and soldiers followed, the procession numbering all the cemetery the coffin was removed by the carrying party and borne to the grave. Rev. H. B. Harper, H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel*, conducted the burial service, assisted by Rev. H. K. Moore, H.M.S. *Impetuous*, and Rev. J. B. Coates, H.M.S. *Cordelia*.

The ceremony at the grave was conducted in presence of perhaps the largest crowd that has ever assembled on such an occasion in the colony. At the close of the service the firing party of Marines discharged the customary three volleys over the grave, and this was followed by a touching ceremony peculiar, we believe, to American military and naval obsequies. One of the *Marion's* buglers, a blue-jacket, came forward to the edge of the grave, when the last volley had been fired, and sounded the call which tells that the work of the day is done and that the time of rest is come. The pathetic effect of this simple ceremony was evidently felt by all who stood around the grave.

The words on the coffin-plate were—  
"REAR-ADMIRAL RALPH CHANDLER,  
U. S. Navy;  
Born 3rd August, 1829;  
Died 11th February, 1889."

**THE SANITARY BOARD.**  
A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present: Dr Ph. B. C. Ayres, President; Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General; Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Registrar General; and Hon. Wong Shing.

A letter was read from Mr Francis, saying he was going to North Borneo and would be absent from the colony for three or four weeks.

A report of the Inspector of Markets was read, stating that rinder pest had broken out among cattle imported into the colony. Five of the animals had been slaughtered, two others had died. Instructions had been given for the disinfection of the sheds in which these animals were placed.

It was stated that the discovery of the disease was made on the cattle being landed at Kennedy Town. The report was made on the 10th inst., and no case had occurred since.

**RULES FOR THE SANITARY SURVEYOR.**  
A set of rules for the guidance of the Sanitary Surveyor were submitted for the consideration of the members of the Board. No. 1 is as follows:—  
"1. The Sanitary Surveyor to the Sanitary Board shall examine all plans, sections, and specifications of proposed works to be constructed under the provisions of Ordinance No. 24 of 1887, that may be forwarded to him by the Board and report on them to the Board except in such cases as he is authorized to communicate with the parties concerned."

Mr Wong Shing asked if two sets of plans would be required, one to be submitted to the Sanitary Surveyor and another to the Surveyor General's office.

The Surveyor General said the person erecting a house would have to submit a plan showing what he contemplated in the shape of drains. One plan would be sufficient. The Sanitary Surveyor would pass on the plan to the Surveyor General's Office. There lay the com-

#### ABORTIVE REBELLION IN KUEIHOH.

The Governor of Kueihow gives a curious account in the *Peking Gazette* of an abortive attempt at rebellion which took place in the autumn of the year before last. In the district of Wei-ching Chou, on the Yunnan frontier, there lived a man named Chu Pao-lung, who was a tailor by trade. One day in the previous spring he happened to come to his house with a stranger from Seduan, who examined his horse and told his fortune, predicting for him and his father inexpressible greatness. After this frequent visits passed between the two houses. One day the stranger said that he understood magic, and bade Chu Pao-lung look into a bowl of water. Gazing at the reflected image the diviner declared that Chu Pao-lung was the re-embodiment of Hong Wu, the founder of the Ming Dynasty. The family surname of the Ming was Chu, and the unfortunate victim in the present story was doubtless elected on account of his possessing the same name. Chu Pao-lung was not a man of much education, but he was a man of great energy and courage, and he was determined to make good his fortune. He was a man of great energy and courage, and he was determined to make good his fortune.

The woman, who had previously been prompted by the stranger, persuaded her visitors that rebellion would bring them wealth and power. She said that she was a sorceress and could by her magic arts vanquish the troops of the Emperor. As a proof she produced a bowl of rice, which she declared to be possessed of magical qualities. It was inexhaustible and could produce food for a number of men and horses. Chu Pao-lung was duped by these stories, and agreed to rebel as soon as some adherents could be collected. A day was appointed for the swearing of the oath, and the "principal" conspirators were the two neighbors above-mentioned. When the time came, Chu Pao-lung met these five or six men who had been induced by the stranger to join in the plot. A fowl was killed by the master of the house, and its blood dropped into a bowl of wine, which all present partook. Chu Pao-lung was unanimously proclaimed chief, and he then went home and banded himself with making some and five or six followers, with the deliberate intention of commencing a rebellion. In September a couple of hundred men and more had been induced to join the plot, and met together at his house with a view to rising. As a preliminary they agreed to give a manifestation of their supernatural powers. When he failed to do so, more than a hundred of them saw that they had been duped, and quietly dispersed. The remaining few, however, with the intention of making a separate effort, kept on their time news of what was going on had been carried to the authorities, who immediately sent a small body of troops and militia to suppress the rising. The rebels then fled, and the conspiracy was broken up. Chu Pao-lung and his family to a certain cave, where they hoped to be able to hold out for some time. They maintained their defence for one day; but on the following morning the place was taken, and the rebels were killed and their bodies thrown into the river. Chu Pao-lung's father and two of the sworn conspirators were captured. Chu Pao-lung himself was afterwards discovered concealed in the cave, and with him were two flags, a sword, and a number of other weapons. He was executed, and his family was banished. The rebels were executed, and their families were banished. The rebels were executed, and their families were banished.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
The following is the Report for presentation to the Shareholders at the twentieth Ordinary Meeting to be held at the Company's Offices on Tuesday, the 19th February:—  
Your Directors have the pleasure to submit the Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December 1887. The balance at credit of Working Account, as per last Report, was £24,003.90. Deduct Dividend, £20,000.00. Balance at credit, £4,003.90. Deduct Claims under 1887 policies paid in 1888, £4,915.85. Deduct Claims under 1888 policies paid in 1888, £7,118.38. Balance at credit, £1,075.77.

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Your Directors have the pleasure to submit the Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December 1887. The balance at credit of Working Account, as per last Report, was £24,003.90. Deduct Dividend, £20,000.00. Balance at credit, £4,003.90. Deduct Claims under 1887 policies paid in 1888, £4,915.85. Deduct Claims under 1888 policies paid in 1888, £7,118.38. Balance at credit, £1,075.77.

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Intelligence already established, and the second formation of a Sample Store of Economic and Industrial Products—the former to give the fullest information on the export and import trade of the Colony regarding the uses which the various articles were put to, and suggestions and enquiries with as much information as could be got together. The Council in London would then deal with this information in a very systematic and scientific manner. A system of communication was suggested between the Colony and the Council of the Institute, which could be carried by cable where necessary, so that all particulars regarding every matter of interest connected with the commerce and trade of this Colony might be regularly communicated to the United Kingdom. The second object, a sample collection of the products of the Straits Settlements, was to have specimens of every product, so that their application to various purposes might be considered, and any suggestions or ideas of the mercantile community would be thoroughly enquired into. The intention was not to make it a mere dead museum, but to have a continuously living collection, growing with the requirements and wants of the time. Much stress was laid by Sir Somers on the formation of a Dictionary of Economic Products, and he showed specimen sheets of the Dictionary of Economic Products of India to illustrate the method by which the greatest collection of the products might be prepared. He then read certain remarks made to him on his leaving by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

You will, no doubt, have opportunities of speaking to the communities in Singapore and in other Colonies. I wish you to say from me that I cordially appreciate the munificent aid given to me in establishing the Imperial Institute, not only as a memorial, but as a monument to the great and noble spirit of the British Empire, which as a building which every British subject may regard as representing that friendly union of all parts of the Empire which I am anxious to promote, and a place wherein the material interest of the people of the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and India may be advantageously encouraged and usefully developed.

Messrs. Finlayson, Adamson, Sheldrick, Conington, and Gentile asked several questions, which were satisfactorily answered, and at the close His Excellency promised the support of the Government, and Mr Finlayson also promised assistance in the name of the merchants of the Settlements.

**Quotations.**  
HONGKONG, February 13.  
OPUM—New Fata, cash, 565/567 1/2. Old, cash, 562/564 1/2. New Benares, cash, 542/545 1/2. New Malwa, cash, 530. Allowance, Teah, 48/56. Old Malwa, cash, 550/560. Allowance, Teah, 48/56. Persian, Oily, cash 500. Allowance, Teah, 48/56. Persian, Paper, 500. Allowance, Teah, 48/56.

**Exchange.**  
HONGKONG, February 13.  
Bank, Wire, 3/04. On Demand, 3/04. 30 days sight, 3/04. 4 months sight, 3/04. Credit, 3/04. Documentary, 4 months sight, 3/14. On Paris, On Demand, 8/82. Credit, 4 months sight, 8/90. On New York, On Demand, 7/74. Credit, 60 days sight, 7/75. On Bombay, Wire, 1/18. On Demand, 1/20. On Calcutta, Wire, 1/18. On Demand, 1/20. On Shanghai, On Demand, 7/12. 30 days sight private, 7/22. Gold Leaf, 100 fine, 34/00. Sovereigns, 36/53.

**Temperature.**  
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)  
Barometer, 9 A.M., 30.15. Do, 1 P.M., 30.06. Do, 4 P.M., 30.06. Thermometer—9 A.M., 60. Do, 1 P.M., 62. Do, 4 P.M., 62. Do, (Wet Bulb), 54. Do, Do, 1 P.M., 60. Do, Do, 4 P.M., 60. Do, Maximum, 62. Do, Minimum, 58.

**METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
AT 4 P.M. TO-DAY.  
Barometer, 30.08. Temperature, 60. Wind, 60. Direction of Wind, S. Force, 2. Weather, B. Hongkong Observatory, Feb. 13, 1889.

**CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
FEBRUARY 12.—AT 4 P.M.  
Barometer, 30.15. Temperature, 60. Wind, 60. Direction of Wind, S. Force, 2. Weather, B.

**CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
FEBRUARY 13.—AT 10 A.M.  
Barometer, 30.15. Temperature, 60. Wind, 60. Direction of Wind, S. Force, 2. Weather, B.

**CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
FEBRUARY 13.—AT 10 A.M.  
Barometer, 30.15. Temperature, 60. Wind, 60. Direction of Wind, S. Force, 2. Weather, B.

**CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
FEBRUARY 13.—AT 10 A.M.  
Barometer, 30.15. Temperature, 60. Wind, 60. Direction of Wind, S. Force, 2. Weather, B.



## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship **OTTE**  
OF PEAKING will be dispatched  
on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon,  
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,  
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to En-  
gland, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:  
To San Francisco ... \$200.00  
To San Francisco and return ... 350.00  
To Liverpool ... 325.00  
To London ... 330.00

Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,  
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be  
obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option  
of proceeding overland by the Southern  
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific  
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific  
Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-  
embarking at San Francisco for China or  
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be  
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance  
does not apply to through fares from China  
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel  
Packages will be received at the office until  
6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages must  
be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports beyond San Francisco,  
in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Office in Sueded Envelopes,  
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San  
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 55, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, February 6, 1889.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,  
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID.

SMITH, FRANKLIN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MOSCOW, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA  
ALSO  
LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th February,  
1889, at Noon, the Company's S.S.  
**MELBOURNE**, Commandant VINCENT,  
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Mexico, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Mexico for the  
principal ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. Specie and Parcel until 1 p.m. on  
the 19th February, 1889. (Parcel are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, February 7, 1889.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE  
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,  
VIA  
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
AND OTHER CONNECTING  
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship **PATHEA**,  
3,167 Tons Register, Wallace, Com-  
mander, will be despatched for VANCOU-  
VER, B.C., and ROBE and YOKOHAMA,  
on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at 3 p.m.  
To be followed by the S.S. **ABESSINIA**,  
on the 4th April.

Connection will be made at Yokohama  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
Ports, and at Vancouver with San Fran-  
cisco and Pacific Coast Ports, by the  
regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast  
Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to En-  
gland, France, and Germany by all trans-  
Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:  
To Vancouver or Victoria, Mex. \$160.00  
To San Francisco ... 175.00  
To all common points in Can-  
ada and the United States ... 230.00  
To London ... 300.00  
To Liverpool ... 305.00

To other European ports at proportion-  
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,  
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese  
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports in the United States,  
should be sent to the Company's Office,  
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District  
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. on the 6th March.

All Parcel must be sent to our Office  
and should be marked to address in full;  
and the same will be received by us until  
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage of Freight,  
apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 9, 1889.

## Mails.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
BRINDISI, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 17th day of February,  
1889, at 10 a.m., the Company's S.S.  
**BRUNSWICK**, Capt. H. BODERER,  
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port as above,  
calling at Bremen.

Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon. Cargo will be received on board  
until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcel until 1 p.m.  
on the 16th February, 1889. (Parcel are  
not to be sent on board; they must be  
left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and  
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELOERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 21, 1889.

## Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The Third,  
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 19, 1888. 1760

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above  
Company, are authorized to insure  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1889. 14

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT  
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

## Intimations.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR  
CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would  
be materially aid the SENATE of the  
COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE  
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).  
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the  
Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to  
JAMES CANTLIE,  
Hon. Sec. to the College.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1317

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are  
respectfully informed that, if upon  
their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of  
the Company's FOREMEN should be at  
hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the  
HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will  
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found  
necessary, Communication with the Under-  
signed is requested, when immediate steps  
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-  
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.  
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(FORMERLY ATTENDED APPRENTICE AND LAT-  
TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)

The urgent request of his European  
and American patients and friends,  
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-  
cupied by DR. ROBERTS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.  
Sole Address:  
2, DUDDELL STREET,  
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)  
Hongkong, January 13, 1885. 56

RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN  
FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted  
from the China Review, contains one of the  
best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.  
A few roughy-executed Woodcuts are  
included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, 5s.—at Messrs. LAY,  
CLAWSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH, LINTON, Hongkong; also, Mr. N.  
MOORE, Agent.  
Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 383

## SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Out-of-Clothing, BOOKS, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received at  
the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1887.

## Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.  
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.  
SEVENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet  
the wants of the students of Chinese  
language and literature, has been enlarged  
and enriched by the addition of the  
Fourteenth Volume. The Review discusses  
those topics which are of importance in the  
minds of students of the Far East, and  
which every intelligent person con-  
nected with China or Japan is desirous of  
acquiring trustworthy information. It in-  
cludes many interesting Notes and original  
papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology,  
Folklore, Geography, History, Literature,  
Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities,  
and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc.,  
of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the  
Far East generally. Recently a new de-  
partment has been taken, and the Review now  
gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and  
Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known  
writers. It was thought that by extending  
the scope of the Review in this direction,  
the Magazine would be made more generally  
useful.

The Review department receives special  
attention, and endeavours are made to  
present a careful and concise record of  
Literature on China, etc., and to give  
critiques embodying sketches of the most  
important topics. Articles and  
recent works are requested to forward works  
to 'Editor, China Review, care of China  
Mail Office.'

The Notes and Queries are still continued  
and form an important means of obtaining  
from a diffusive among students knowl-  
edge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords  
further and greater facilities for the in-  
terchange of views and discussion of various  
topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,  
or any of the Modern Languages are re-  
ceived. The papers are contributed by the  
members of the various Consular, the Im-  
perial Customs, and Hongkong Services,  
and also by the Ministry of Education, and  
other high degree of Chinese scholarship  
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the  
regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers,  
Bisil, Brunschwiler, and Hirth, Professor  
Loge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watson, Elliot,  
Phillips, MacIntyre, Grant, Jamieson,  
Fisher, Koyne, Parker, Playfair, Giles,  
Piton, and Taylor, all well-known names,  
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough  
mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$5.00 per  
annum, postage included—payable in ad-  
vance.

Orders for binding columns will be  
promptly attended to; Address, 'Man-  
ager, China Mail Office.'

DIVISION OF THE PRESS.

'All our learned societies should sub-  
scribe to this scholarly and enterprising Re-  
view.'—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

'The China Review \*\*\* has an ex-  
cellent table of contents.'—Celestial Empire.

'The Publication always contains subjects  
of interest to sojourners in the Far East and  
the present issue will hold favourable if not  
advantageous comparison, with preceding  
numbers.'—Celestial Empire.

'This number contains several articles  
of interest and value.'—North-China Herald.

'The China Review for September-October  
fully maintains the high standard of  
excellence which characterizes that publi-  
cation, and altogether forms a very  
interesting and readable number.'—  
The Asiatic Quarterly Review.

'The Review is a most interesting and  
valuable contribution by Dr. Frischauf,  
on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain  
and Snow)" showing the results of  
observations made at the Imperial Rus-  
sian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to  
1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation  
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains  
some interesting information, although  
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of  
New Books include a most generous and  
appreciative review of "The Divine Glories  
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries  
are as usual very interesting.'—North-China  
Daily News.

'A substantial and reliable Review which  
all students of China and the Chinese would  
do well to patronize.'—The Chinese Recorder.

'The November-December number of  
the China Review contains less variety than  
usual, but the few articles are very interest-  
ing. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert  
A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chi-  
nese" treats of a question that has of late  
years been of great importance in the eyes  
of all missionaries. . . . Mr. E. H.  
Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuen"  
are continued, and a goodly instalment of  
these travels in the interior of China is  
given. Mr. E. H. Parker contributes a  
paper of some length entitled "The Em-  
peror Cheng, founder of the Chinese Em-  
pire," which will be read with genuine  
interest by students of Chinese history.

A few short notices of New Books and  
number of Notes and Queries, one of which  
on "Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo"  
and Java" might appropriately have been  
placed under a separate heading, complete  
the number.—H.K. Daily Press.

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the  
following notice of the China Review:

'The present publication, judging by the  
number now before us, is intended to  
occupy a position, as regards China and the  
neighbouring countries, some what similar  
to that which has been filled in India by the  
Calcutta Review. The great degree of at-  
tention that has been bestowed of late years  
upon the investigation of Chinese literature,  
antiquities, and social developments, to say  
nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the  
accumulation of important and numerous body  
of information, and a high degree of Chinese  
scholarship is now assiduously cultivated,  
and who are severely represented in the first  
number of the Review by papers highly  
creditable to their respective authors. . . .  
Some translations from Chinese novels and  
legends of style; and an account of the career  
of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh  
century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. K. O. BOWEN,  
is not only historically valuable, but is also  
distinguished by its literary grace. Beside  
notices of new books relating to China and  
the East, which will be a useful feature of  
the Review, if carried out with punctuality  
and detail, we are glad to notice that  
"Notes" and "Queries" are destined to  
find a place in its pages also. It is to be  
hoped that the opening for contributions on  
Chinese subjects may evoke a similar  
degree of literary zeal to that which was  
displayed during the lifetime of its pre-  
decessor in the field, and that the China Re-  
view may receive the support necessary to insure  
its continuance.'

Mr. Andrew Wind,  
News Agent, &c.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK, is  
authorized to receive Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail.  
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

## Merchant Vessels in Eeongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven sections, and each section is marked with a letter, and the vessels are placed in the order of the letters.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked A, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.  
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedlar's Wharf.  
6. From Pedlar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.  
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
9. From East Point to North Point.  
10. Kowloon Wharves.  
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
12. From East Point to North Point.  
13. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
14. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
15. From Jardine's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
16. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
17. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
18. From East Point to North Point.  
19. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
20. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
21. From Jardine's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
22. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
23. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
24. From East Point to North Point.  
25. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
26. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
27. From Jardine's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
28. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
29. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
30. From East Point to North Point.  
31. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
32. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
33. From Jardine's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
34. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
35. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
36. From East Point to North Point.  
37. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
38. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
39. From Jardine's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
40. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
41. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
42. From East Point to North Point.  
43. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
44. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
45. From Jardine's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
46. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
47. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
48. From East Point to North Point.  
49. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
50. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
51. From Jardine's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
52. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
53. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
54. From East Point to North Point.  
55. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
56. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Section.  
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